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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/501,670	01/18/2005	Hideji Tajima	10287.65	2325
27683 HAYNES AN	7590 11/26/2008 D BOONE, LLP	EXAM	EXAMINER	
IP Section		POPA, ILEANA		
2323 Victory A Suite 700	Avenue	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Dallas, TX 752	219	1633		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/26/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/501,670	TAJIMA, HIDEJI				
	Examiner	Art Unit				
	ILEANA POPA	1633				

	ILEANA POPA	1633	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 07 October 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	R ALLOWANCE.	
<ol> <li>X The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:</li> </ol>	the same day as filing a Notice of A replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing     The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire ta	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth i ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	date of the final rejection	n.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or ( MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(i		FIRST REPLY WAS FI	LED WITHIN TW
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ext under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patient term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL.	ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing date	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with AMELINE OF Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with the property of the property of</li></ol>	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
AMENDMENTS			
The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, b     (a) They raise new issues that would require further cor     (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below	nsideration and/or search (see NOT w);	E below);	
<ul> <li>They are not deemed to place the application in beti appeal; and/or</li> </ul>	ter form for appeal by materially rec	lucing or simplifying ti	ne issues for
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	1. See attached Notice of Non-Cor	mpliant Amendment (I	PTOI -324)
<ol> <li>Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):</li> </ol>		- ipinanti i unantantanti (i	
Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).	owable if submitted in a separate, t	imely filed amendmer	nt canceling the
7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		be entered and an e	xplanation of
Claim(s) allowed:			
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>1.2 and 4-20</u> .			
Claim(s) rejected: 1,2 and 4-20.  Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>	I sufficient reasons why the affidavi	t or other evidence is	necessary and
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary.	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea and was not earlier presented. Se	and/or appellant fail ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	s to provide a ).
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER</li> </ol>	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (13. ☒ Other: see continuation sheet.	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).		
	/Ileana Popa/ Examiner, Art Unit 1633		

Continuation of 13:

Claims 1, 2, and 4-18 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Safir et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,491,823, of record), in view of each Tajima et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,702,950), Ikeda et al. (U.S. patent No. 6,607,662), and Deschamps et al. (Protein Expression and Purification, 1995, 6: 555-684).

It is noted that most of Applicant argumeths were previously presented and answered in the final Office action of 08/07/2008. In addition, Applicant argues that none of the citied references teach a drawing/discharging section configured to draw a fluid through the intervolute into the carrier housing section and then discharge the fluid out of the carrier housing section through said intervolute. Applicant argues that Safe red a. only teach that the drawing/discharge section draws fluid through an injection valve and tho a column, however, the drawing/discharge section draws fluid through an injection valve and outlets is considered part of the carrier housing section and therefore, Safer et al. do request, it is noted that the valve with its inlets and outlets is considered part of the carrier housing section and therefore, Safer et al. do reach drawing a fluid through the intervolute into the carrier housing section and then discharging the fluid out of the carrier housing section through the same intervolute.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 12-20 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Taijma (U.S. Patent No. 5,895,631). Applicant argues that the proposed modification of Taijme renders Taijma unsatisfactory for its intended purpose. Applicant ardues that discloses a reaction liquid containing magnetic particles with bound DNA, which are separated by the remainder of the reaction liquid by drawing the reaction liquid (including the magnetic particles) into a cylindrical chip into a nozzle, contacting the cylindrical chip with a magnetic box of utract the magnetic particles within the chip on an internal surface of the chip, and discharging the residual liquid through the nozzle. Applicant argues that the proposed modification (i.e., such that the magnetic particles are not able to pass through the inlet-outed) would render Taijma unastifactory for its intended purpose because the magnetic particles would not longer be able to be drawn up through the inlet-outed into the cylindrical chip, and thus, the magnetic particles would not be separated from the remainder of the reaction liquid.

Applicant's arguments are acknowledged however, they are not found persuasive for the following reasons:

The intended purpose in Tajima is to separate the magnetic particles from the rest of the reaction fluid. The suggested modification proposes that the particles are already within the cylindrical tolp and they have a size such that they are not able to pass through the inlet-outlet outside of the cylindrical chip and into the remaining of the reaction fluid. Since the particles are already inside the chip, there is no need to draw them through the inlet-outlet. Such a modification would readily separate the magnetic particles from the remainder of the reaction fluid; furthermore, such a modification would avoid loss of magnetic beads (and therefore, loss of captured material). Therefore, such a modification improves Tajima et al.

For the reasons above, Applicant's arguments are not found persuasive and the rejections are maintained.